many years took a far less convenient view of the Shinto Rites connected with Emperor-worship in Japan.

What is the future of Sun Yat-sen-ism and the *San Min Chu I ?* This is a question which cannot be answered while the present Sino-Japanese hostilities continue. They are due, in large measure, to Japanese antagonism to the Kuomintang, which despite Dr. Sun's predilections in favour of Sino-Japanese co-operation and Pan-Asianism has be-some steadily more hostile to Japan's continental aspirations. The elimination of the Kuomintang regime, and the overthrow of its Generalissimo and virtual Dictator, Chiang Kai-shek, are among the avowed objectives of Japanese military opera-tions in China.

Most European Governments, and America, have denounced Japan as the aggressor in the present conflict, and are disposed to put undue credence in China's professions of friendship and goodwill to other nations. It is indisputable, however, that the xenophobia inculcated by the *San Min Chu I* and the system of education based thereon lias been an important, if not the decisive, factor in bringing "about the present clash. A whole generation of Chinese cannot be reared on this mental diet without untoward consequences. The British were the first victims of

Kuomintang animosity. They met it with almost superhuman forbearance. The "victories" gained by Chinese Nationalism at Hankow, Kiukiang and Canton, Trithout any reprisals on the part of the British 'Government, encouraged Chinese Nationalists to